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THE JERUSALEM
POST

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1958

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VOL. XXXIV, No. 9123*

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MARGINAL COLUMN
By GEORGE LEONOF

THE present might seem a strange time to assert that international diplomatic relations show signs of having returned to normal. Nevertheless, it is an assuring fact that, with all sorts of bushfires raging, and other uncomfortably warm situations threatening in which East and West are on their customary opposite sides, the top statesmen of the world's great powers have shown no indications of generating high temperatures. Even the Soviet propaganda blast earlier this week, accusing the West of plotting to embroil the Middle East in a war by intended intervention in the Lebanon, has failed to excite Western statesmen. In Washington yesterday Mr. Dulles referred to it only in reply to a question, and then to say no more than that basic U.S. policy cannot be altered by Soviet threats.

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ONE rather suspects that the Soviet Union itself did not expect the West to take the statement any too seriously. The charges it contained were broad and vague, directed against Western nations generally. Although the U.S. was singled out as the main miscreant, the statement was not addressed to anyone in particular, but was disseminated by TASS in Moscow. Coming on the heels of Abdul Nasser's departure from Moscow, it was obviously intended to show that Russia's pledges of support for the United Arab Republic were not empty words. No less obviously it was an attempt, by the well-tested method of counter-charge, to clear Egypt and Syria of the direct and official accusations by Lebanese leaders of inciting the rioters there. In fact, the State Department might have issued a similar statement at any time during the past month or more alleging Soviet intervention in the Indonesian rebellion because Russia was selling military equipment to the constitutionally elected government in Jakarta.

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MORE impressive, however, were the optimistic references by Mr. Dulles yesterday, and by Premier Macmillan in the British Parliament the previous day, to chances for discussions with Russia on the major international problems of the day. The Secretary of State expressed confidence that technical talks on problems concerning universal suspension of nuclear tests would probably start in three or four weeks—provided Moscow did not raise unforeseen obstacles. In the Commons on Monday, Mr. Macmillan said there were no obstacles to a pre-summit meeting of Foreign Ministers. Basing himself on the progress of the talks now under way between Soviet leaders and Western ambassadors in Moscow, he thought there "certainly" was the prospect of a summit meeting being held this year.

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IT could be argued that neither the Secretary of State nor the British Premier have by their statements committed their respective governments to any specific course of policy. What they have done, however, was to inject into the current period of turmoil an element of calm and sanity that is badly needed. It is a far cry from the not so far past when the international implications of a crisis in any country were enough to bring on a case of universal jitters.

Jerusalem, May 21.

Solh Vows Vengeance For 'Innocent Blood'

BEIRUT, Tuesday (UP). — Lebanese Premier Sami e-Solh said here today that the "innocent bloodshed" of the Lebanese uprising will be "paid for" once law and order have been restored, and those responsible will be prosecuted.

In an interview with the United Press, he said: "The Government machinery will take legal action after law and order are restored."

As he spoke, two plain clothesmen guarded the downstairs door of the apartment house in a fashionable quarter of Beirut. A bodyguard, with a pistol strapped to his waist, roamed the apartment.

Solh said there would be "no compromising whatsoever" with the opposition. At the same time, he repeated charges that the U.A.R. was behind the movement against the Lebanese Government.

He recalled that he had listed incidents in a declaration against the U.A.R. made last Friday. "You have only to listen to the Cairo and Damascus radios and read their newspapers for the last two years," he said, "then you can understand that Egypt, and now the U.A.R., have always directed the movements against us."

The Premier said Egyptian military attaches have been expelled from most of the other Arab countries for plotting. He added that a "Voice of Free Lebanon" radio recently had been set up by the U.A.R. to broadcast propaganda against the Lebanese Government.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

President Eisenhower in New York last night called for a new offensive by the American people to defeat the communist menace.

'Middlemen' In Beirut Trying To Mend Rift

Middle-of-the-road politicians in the Lebanon made new efforts last night to find a way out of the crisis that has split the country into armed camps.

An opposition decision to continue the struggle against President Camille Chamoun appeared to weigh heavily against the effort, but political sources said that opposition leaders had indicated privately they would accept a compromise solution to the Lebanese crisis which would make Chief of Staff Gen. Fuad Chehab Premier of a caretaker government.

The compromise would leave Chamoun in office until the end of his current term if he promised not to try to run again.

Syrians Expelled

Meanwhile these other developments occurred yesterday:

— The Government deported at least 1,000 Syrian nationals, U.P. correspondent Russell Jones saw 50 trucks and buses jammed with Syrians headed out along the Damascus road under military escort. Large groups stood around the U.A.R. Consulate apparently waiting to go.

— The Cabinet met for two and one-half hours to hear Foreign Minister Charles Malik report on the diplomatic soundings Lebanon has made on whether it should press charges against the U.A.R. in the United Nations. There was no decision. The Cabinet was meeting again tonight.

— The Foreign Ministry said last night that "during the last 24 hours there was a marked improvement in the general condition of security throughout the country, especially in Beirut."

Unconfirmed reports from Tripoli, however, said sporadic shooting had occurred during the day between troops and insurgent elements.

Lebanese sources in Beirut said that although about 700 rebels surrendered on Sunday, the group leading rebel elements had refused to surrender and were still resisting in a sector of the city.

An official spokesman, quoted by the Arab News Agency last night denied reports that troops on Sunday bombed rebel positions in Tripoli.

Dulles: No Need Yet For U.S. Troops

WASHINGTON, Tuesday. — Secretary of State Dulles said today he hoped and believed the situation in Lebanon would not call for the introduction of American forces into the area to protect U.S. lives and property.

Answering questions at his press conference, Mr. Dulles also declared the U.S. did not consider at the present state there was likely to be an armed attack on Lebanon from a country which would be considered under the control of international Communism.

But that did not mean nothing could be done, he said. There was a further provision in the Eisenhower Doctrine—the Mansfield Amendment — that said the independence of the Middle East countries was vital to the U.S. That gave the U.S. a mandate if peace and security were in danger from any quarter, he added.

Referring to the Lebanese charges that the U.A.R. was behind the riots in that country, Mr. Dulles said that the Government of Lebanon was the best judge of this matter and that it appears to feel, on the basis of what seems to be serious evidence, that there is such interference. He declined to go beyond this statement in assessing the possible U.A.R. interference.

There was a basic right, and almost a duty, at the request or with the consent of a government, to assist in the protection of American life and property, he added.

Asked to comment on the recent Soviet warning against Western intervention in Lebanon, the Secretary of State said the U.S. was not deterred by Soviet threats, or anti-American demonstrations, from doing what it thought was right anywhere in the world.

(Reuter, UP, INA)

Nuclear Physics Institute dedication at Weizmann Institute in Rehovot yesterday provided setting for animated conversation between Prof. J. Robert Oppenheimer and Prime Minister Ben-Gurion. At left is Mrs. Ben-Gurion. Photo by Hirshbein

Weizmann Institute Launches Israel into Nuclear Age

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Tuesday. — The Weizmann Institute of Science brought the State of Israel into the Nuclear Age today with the official opening of the Institute of Nuclear Science.

In a lush and luxuriant setting of large expanses of lawn, flower gardens, a pond and fountains, the hour-long ceremony was adorned by the presence of scientists who themselves had ushered in the Age. The dedication ceremony itself was unusual for such occasions in that the festive atmosphere was subdued by an undertone of anxiety expressed in the addresses of the principal speakers. It was an anxiety, said the speakers, for the future of civilization, resulting from scientists' search into the cosmos.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion put it this way:

"This gathering is devoted mainly to nuclear research, which involves both the gravest and most destructive dangers to the human race and also the greatest blessings for the prosperity of man and the enhancement of his creative powers. The fateful choice between the dangers and the blessings can be decided in favour of the human race if scientific research is combined with the supreme values of human morality, and if the statesmen — who have the power to decide on war or peace—realise that science was created for salvation and redemption and not for slaughter and destruction."

Not Pessimistic

But Mr. Ben-Gurion said he was not pessimistic about the future. "I am not one of those who despair of the future of the human race on account of the destructive discoveries of physics and the forces latent in the atom... As a Jew brought up on the teachings of Israel's ancient prophets, I believe in the great future that lies in store for the human race...

"We Jews learned long ago that the spirit of man, which can neither be seen by the eye nor weighed in the balance, is no less real and powerful than the matter that can be grasped by human hands. On the contrary, we believe that the spirit is more decisive and more powerful than matter, although we believe that matter and spirit are not two separate things, but different aspects of the one reality."

Said the brilliant American scientist, Prof. J. Robert Oppenheimer:

"New knowledge lends to man new power. The rise of Israel would not have been possible without it. It would not have been possible to fight the difficulties and adversities added by man of which I do not need to speak here.

"But in that power there are powers of destruction far too deadly if human society is to endure at all. We live in a world in which nations will have to learn to unite to open their frontiers to one another and must lose the powers to make wars as some have even now largely lost the incentive.

"I have confident hope of another great role for Israel.

"The vastness and the variety of our world is beyond our compass. Our knowledge of nature and of man doubles every decade far beyond the reach of any common total understanding."

The Prime Minister had said that as a layman he did not understand the complexities of nuclear science.

Dr. Oppenheimer, in his address, replied, "It is not only the Prime Minister who has his difficulties but it is all of us. For in this world where knowledge grows more rapidly than ever before, none can hope to be more competent for more than a small part of what is known... We must cherish our own ways, the life of our land, the life of Physics. Only in these do we live in depth and fully."

Then Dr. Oppenheimer, speaking in a deep but warm and friendly tone, added, "We must be warm and tolerant and open to other cultures, to other ways, to the sciences and learning too vast, too strange and too rapidly growing and changing for us to be mere strangers to it."

Of Israel, he said:

"To the outside world Israel is a symbol not only of courage but also of a confidence in man's reason, in man's future, in man, and of a hope now sadly lacking in those parts of the world which once were its cradle."

He paid high tribute to Prof. Niels Bohr, one of the three Nobel Prize winners present, who "had not only laid the cornerstone of the new Institute (five years previously) but in a larger sense he had also laid the cornerstone of the science which would flourish therein."

Prof. Oppenheimer received an ovation which he acknowledged shyly.

Challenge to Civilization

Prof. Bohr, revered by the world of science as the "father" of the Nuclear Age, spoke of the challenge which faced "our whole civilization." It would need the co-operation of all peoples; co-operation such as was seen in Israel in building a new society for the benefit of the community.

He spoke of the importance of the new Institute in increasing human knowledge. Referring to Prof. Oppenheimer, he said: "My old friend has contributed perhaps more than anyone to physics in his great country and so has laboured for the benefit of mankind."

Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal, Chairman of the Weizmann Institute's Executive Council, paid tribute to those who had made the nuclear establishment possible. He spoke of Dr. Weizmann's vision, of Prof. Bohr who laid the foundation stone, of the Government and the Jewish Agency which contributed capital to Yad Chaim Weizmann, and to Mr. Charles Gutwirth and Mr. Isidor Lipschutz, of New York, who

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Refugees In Jordan Protest Gaza Regime

Refugees in various camps and towns in Jordan have sent a memorandum to U.N. Secretary-General Hammarskjold, the U.N. Commission on Human Rights, to all Arab kings and the diplomatic corps in Amman demanding an international investigation into the maltreatment of Arab refugees in the Gaza Strip by the Egyptian authorities, Amman Radio reported last night.

The intervention of the U.N. and of the Arab monarchs was also called for on behalf of Saadi Shawa, a Gaza notable who earlier this week was sentenced to death by an Egyptian military court for allegedly plotting against the regime in Gaza.

In Cairo last night it was announced that Gen. Ahmed Salem has been appointed Administrative Governor of Gaza to replace Gen. Hassan Abdul Latif, who becomes Chief of Army Organization.

"El Jihad" reported yesterday that the mixed Jordan-Israel medical committee, meeting at Mandelbaum Gate on Monday, decided to carry out a summer of D.D.T. spraying operations along the Israel-Jordan armistice lines.

BACK IN AMMAN

The Jordan members of the unified Jordan-Iraq Cabinet returned to Amman last night after attending the first joint meeting of the Cabinet in Baghdad, ANA reported.

Jordan Parade Seen As Counter to 'Asor'

Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Jordan is likely to play up next week's army day parade in Khaw, north of Zarka, as a counter-blast to Israel's recent Independence Day parade in Jerusalem, according to foreign sources recently in Jordan. It is learned that King Hussein watched last month's Israel Army parade from a vantage point on the Old City wall.

A contingent of Iraqi troops, estimated at about two battalions, will be taking part in the Khaw Parade, the Jordanians say. The Saudi Arabians, who have a force in the Jericho Valley, are believed to be packing up and leaving the area before the parade, to avoid the embarrassment of having to explain why they are not taking part in the parade.

It appears that Iraq will supplement her token contingent at Khaw by a substantial airforce delegation. The Iraqi airforce is known to include Hunters, Furies, and Vampires.

Institute and Guests In Golden Book

REHOVOT, Tuesday. — The Rehovot Municipal Council has inscribed the Weizmann Institute and the scientists who had come for the opening of the Nuclear Science Institute in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund, Mayor Itzhak Katz announced tonight.

He was speaking at a dinner given by the Chairman of the Weizmann Institute's Executive Council, Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal, and Mrs. Weisgal, on the occasion of today's dedication of the Nuclear Science Institute.

Mr. Moshe Sharett presided at the dinner. The speakers included Professor C.L. Pekeris, Mr. A. Feinberg, Mr. I. Lipschutz, Professor V. Weisskopf and Professor Niels Bohr.

Those present included the Ministers of Development and of Commerce and Industry, the President of the Hebrew University and the President of the Haifa Technion.

BRITISH NAVAL UNIT FOR MEDITERRANEAN

PORTSMOUTH, Tuesday (Reuter). — A new Royal Naval destroyer squadron, formed at Portsmouth today for service in the Mediterranean, is due to sail early next week for Malta.

The squadron, to be known as the 73rd destroyer squadron, consists of three battle vessels.

20 Cigarettes — 648 Pruta

Assembly Votes, 475-100, For Algeria Emergency Rule

Only Right Votes Against

PARIS, Tuesday. — The National Assembly by 475 votes to 100 tonight renewed the Government's emergency powers in North Africa. The only Deputies to vote against the bill were those of the extreme Right and some Conservatives, as well as the 21 Social Republicans (ex-Gaullists).

The majority was even greater than the 462 to 112 vote which Premier Pflimlin won on emergency powers for the whole of France and Algeria on Friday night.

It came after the Premier had delivered a grim warning that France faces civil war unless she keeps intact her ties with Algeria.

Gen. de Gaulle's name was not an issue in the vote, but it came up repeatedly in the debate that preceded it.

Even as the Premier stood before the Assembly, riot police were out in force again across the river, in front of the building itself, and on the Champs-Elysees.

Earlier, the Government announced that it had "paralyzed" extremist groups in France preparing acts of violence.

Central Algiers Body

In Algeria last night, the various local Committees of Public Safety were merged into a single Algerian Committee of Public Safety. Officially, the new central body is to be only a coordinating organization for the local committees, but it was noted that it is proposed to bring within it all the anti-Pflimlin groups in Algiers.

In his speech to the National Assembly, M. Pflimlin said "recent events in Algeria demonstrate the forceful determination of our compatriots to remain French. Unfortunately, however, this movement is being exploited by a number of agitators who have turned it into a riot and near-revolution."

The Premier asserted that the Algerian crisis has been exploited in metropolitan France by extremists of both extreme left and extreme right.

Replying to an interrupter who shouted, "You had better watch the Communists," M. Pflimlin retorted, "I have said many times that the Government will fight all extremists, from whatever direction they come. Despite pessimism, public order has not been placed in danger."

Sees Normal Relations

M. Pflimlin also told the Assembly that his Government is taking measures to establish "normal relations" with the Algiers' authorities in the coming days. He added that contact between the Paris Government and the Algiers authorities never had been broken.

"The Committee of Public Safety in Algiers," he declared, "is composed of persons attached to Republican institutions, but there are also extremists among them who are pushing for subversion."

The Premier paid tribute to the French Army in Algeria which, he said, "has ensured legal order containing the movements which otherwise would not have been carried out without bloodshed."

He said Gen. Salan (Commander-in-Chief in Algeria) "has received and is carrying out instructions from the Paris Government. In most cases he was able to apply our orders strictly."

The Socialists, who have been among the Government's strongest supporters since M. Pflimlin took their leader, M. Guy Mollet, into the Cabinet last week, looked uncomfortable as the Premier persisted in asserting the loyalty of Gen. Salan and the other commanders there.

Left is Silent

The Socialists along with the Communists and most Radicals, sat silent as M. Pflimlin stepped down while the extreme Right, much of it open or secret de Gaulle supporters, applauded enthusiastically.

The only explosion came from M. Francois Mitterand, a young former Cabinet Minister and one of the leaders of the Resistance Party (UDSR), a small liberal group represented in the Cabinet by Foreign Minister Rene Pleven.

"We are asked to vote special powers which will be handed over to these military leaders," M. Mitterand warned from his seat. "But I want solemnly to emphasize that the facts do not prove that the military leaders deserve it. We have only the word of the Prime Minister to make us believe they do."

M. Pflimlin's speech left no doubt that the Premier's main purpose now is to appease the generals in North Africa in the hope of a compromise.

Foregone Conclusion

M. Pflimlin's victory had appeared a foregone conclusion after the Assembly's key Interior committee this morning approved the Algerian emergency powers bill, by 23 votes to three, with only Communists abstaining.

But his majority was visibly shaken by his stubborn defence of the Algiers generals before the full Assembly this afternoon.

The Assembly voted unanimously—557 votes to nil—on a Socialist motion expressing gratitude to the French Army and its leaders for their services to the Republic, which would emerge victorious from the present trial within the framework of legality.

This motion was tabled in order to replace another proposed by Conservative Deputies which expressed gratitude to the Army of Algeria and confidence in the maintenance of French Algeria.

(U.P., Reuter)

Dulles Sees Talks With USSR Soon

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Mr. Dulles said today that unless Russia raised unforeseen obstacles, technical talks on problems involved in controlling nuclear test suspensions would probably start in three or four weeks.

On the question of a summit conference this summer or autumn, he told his press conference there is not the same emotional fervour in Europe for such a meeting as there had been. It was more certain than ever there would be such a meeting only if it were demonstrable that it would serve an important purpose not otherwise attainable.

The exchanges by letter with the Soviet Union had been an educational process, Mr. Dulles said. The West would not be swept into a summit meeting on an emotional wave.

He added that quite a few problems, such as time and place and terms of reference, would have to be resolved before technical talks on nuclear test controls could start.

Communists Say Gaulle Seeks Personal Power

MOSCOW, Tuesday (Reuter). — TASS today distributed in its news service a statement of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party on General de Gaulle's press conference held in Paris yesterday.

"De Gaulle made a bid for unlimited power through an unlawful and unconstitutional procedure. He doubtless is out for personal power," the statement declared.

Army Reviewing Training Methods

Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The new arms and military doctrines of the Arab states have influenced the military thinking of Israel defence forces, Aluf-Mishne Meir Zore'a, head of the Army Training Branch, told military correspondents on Sunday. Israel will have to recognize the changes and train its troops accordingly, he added.

The new situation will have to be borne in mind when devising plans for defence, attack, general organization and battle order. There will be a general endeavour to achieve greatest efficiency with the means at the army's disposal. Training of commanding officers will be put on the priority list, as well as marksmanship and general efficiency of fire in the field. Stress will also be laid on co-operation between services.

Speaking on the aims of training, Aluf-Mishne Zore'a added that the future commanding officer will be required to see that targets are achieved, and his task will not be deemed ended with the drawing up of a plan of operation full of minutest details.

A/M Zore'a assumed his present post recently, replacing A/M Avraham Yoffe. He is a graduate of the Reali School in Haifa, served in the Jewish Brigade and commanded a battalion in the War of Independence. A member of Kibbutz Ma'agan Michael, near Hadera, A/M Zore'a has once before served as Training Branch chief, shortly after the establishment of the State.

Salan: De Gaulle Gives France Hope

ALGIERS, Tuesday (UP). — General Raoul Salan, in whom Premier Pflimlin expressed confidence in Paris today, told a crowd here tonight that Gen. de Gaulle has given Frenchmen "an immense hope of greatness and national unity."

Gen. Salan did not mention Premier Pflimlin in his speech, which contained no word of support for the Paris Government.

M. Jacques Soustelle, ex-Gaullist governor of Algeria, who flew here from Paris on Saturday after eluding a police guard, was at Gen. Salan's side.

French Attitude Is 'Wait and See'

By MAURICE CARR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday. — The Government and people of France have both adopted a "wait and see" attitude and the country is now calm — although it may be the calm before the storm. Everyone, from café politicians to the Premier and Parliamentary Deputies, are openly discussing the possibilities of an imminent threat of Algeria's secession and civil war in metropolitan France itself. But the general attitude now seems to be, "Let's do nothing except allow events to take their own course."

The public has laid in stocks of provisions — sugar, oil and other staple foods have now disappeared from the shops — as a precaution.

Premier Pflimlin, in today's National Assembly debate on renewing the Government's emergency powers in North Africa, indicated that he hopes that the Army in Algeria will recover control of the situation and restore normal relations with the Paris Government.

But for this to happen General Salan, and with him the Algerian masses who have been crying "Vive de Gaulle" and demanding that M. Pflimlin step down in favour of the former Free French leader, would have to abandon their present position. Alternatively, the Government would have to agree to bring in de Gaulle.

For the moment neither side appears ready to give way.

TSUR PUTS OFF VISIT TO U.S.

PARIS, Tuesday (INA). — Due to the political situation here the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Y. Tsur, has cancelled his visit to the U.S. scheduled for May 27, it was learned today. The visit, on behalf of the Bond Drive, may take place later, but no new date has been fixed.

12 Die As Airliner, Jet Collide in Mid-Air

BRUNSWICK, Maryland, Tuesday. — Twelve persons were reported killed when a Viscount airliner of Capital airlines and a military jet trainer plane collided and crashed in flames near Brunswick today.

All eleven persons aboard the Viscount — seven passengers and four crew — perished. The pilot of the jet parachuted from his plane and was taken to hospital suffering from severe burns, but the body of his companion in the two-seater trainer was found among the wreckage.

(Reuter, UP)

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Extends cordial greetings to YAD CHAIM WEIZMANN on the dedication of the INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR SCIENCE
Science belongs to the world at large, and the barriers of nationality fall before it.

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi on Monday received representatives of Italian Jewry. Problems of Hebrew education and the training of youth in Italy were discussed. Mr. Ben-Zvi also yesterday received Mr. M. Ron, Secretary of the Journalists Association, who has recently returned from visiting the Argentine.

The President yesterday received the Chairman of the Japan-Israel Friendship Society and Mrs. Himakira Kano. The visitors were on Monday entertained by the Governor of the Bank of Israel and Mrs. David Horowitz at their home. They were also received separately by the Ministers of Labour, and Commerce and Industry.

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The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, yesterday afternoon received Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kuiskofsky, active Bond leaders in Omaha, Nebraska. The Minister also received representatives of the Rothschild banking firm, M. Marc Hyafil and M. Jean Bollack.

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The President of the Supreme Court, Justice I. Olshan, yesterday received the Colombian Minister to Israel, Dr. Jose Maria Franco Ortega.

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Mrs. Krishna Nehru Hutheesing, now visiting Israel as a guest of the Foreign Ministry, was guest of honour at a tea given in Jerusalem yesterday by the Council of Women's Organizations in Israel, at the home of Mrs. Haim Krongold. Among those present were Mrs. I. Hersog, wife of the Chief Rabbi.

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The members of the Citrus Marketing Board entertained to dinner at the Ramat Aviv Hotel this week Mr. Sam Steinberg and his family, of Canada. Mr. Steinberg is President of a Canada-wide supermarket chain, which has facilitated the introduction of Israel citrus fruit into Canada. Mr. Steinberg was also received by the Minister of Commerce and Industry.

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Mr. M. Comay, Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, will speak on "Geneva Maritime Conference," at the Haifa Rotary Club today.

Mr. Simha Gafni, Director of Customs and Excise, will address the Jerusalem Rotary Club Luncheon at the Y.M.-C.A. today on: "Your Headache is Mine."

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Mr. B. Cherrick, Director of Organization and Information at the Hebrew University, addressed the Natanya Rotary Club on Monday night on "The Hebrew University in the Second Decade of the State."

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Prof. Hans Morgenthau, Professor of Political Science at the University of Chicago, will lecture on "World Politics in the Atomic Age" under the joint auspices of the Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences-the Hebrew University, and the Israel Political Sciences Association tonight, at 8.30, in the Ratisbonne Building.

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Prof. C. Frankenstein, of the Hebrew University's School of Education, will deliver the second of this year's Judah L. Magnes Memorial Lectures, on "Intelligence and Social Behaviour Under the Impact of Poverty in Childhood," today, at 6.15 p.m., in the Abraham Mazer Building, the University campus.

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The Jerusalem Branch of the Hitachdut Olei Britannia will be meeting this evening at the Tsavta Club, 38, King George Avenue, to hear Mr. Zvi (Moggy) Margolis of World Habonim and Kfar Blum speak on "Recollections of a Kibbutznik." The meeting begins at 8.15.

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BIRTH

MEROZ — Yael and Yohanan Meroz happily announce the birth of a son, brother to Eylon and Ruth, on May 19, 1958, Washington, D.C.

Death of Zionist Pioneer, M. Kimche

The death took place in Jerusalem yesterday of Moses Kimche, one of the two remaining survivors who were present at the First Zionist Congress in 1897. Kimche was elected as one of the Swiss delegates to the Congress, but was disqualified for being under the legal age limit.

He later became one of the leaders of Swiss Zionism long before the Balfour Declaration and his house in the neutral St. Gallen was one of the meeting places of Zionists from both sides of the front.

After the first world war he moved to London and after the establishment of the State settled with his wife in Jerusalem. He celebrated his eighteenth birthday five weeks ago.

One of his sons is Jon Kimche, Editor of the Jewish Observer & Middle East Review, of London.

Local Authorities Urged To Set Up More Summer Camps

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Education has urged local authorities to set up more of their own summer camps for schoolchildren *(kaytanot)* and so counter the "harmful practice" of private camps run without public supervision.

In a circular sent to local authorities yesterday, the Ministry stated that last year at least five local authorities allotted suitable areas for camps and began working on the necessary facilities.

An investigation into the private summer camps is to be conducted by a committee to be formed by the Ministry in coordination with the Ministries of Health, Interior, and Welfare, local authorities, the Teachers Union, and the National Parents Committee, it stated. Some 50,000 schoolchildren—half of them from immigrant families — are expected to attend the supervised camps this year, 15,000 more than last year. The total cost will amount to IL1,280,000, to be covered by the Ministry of Education — IL445,000; the Jewish Agency — IL40,000; Ministry of Interior — IL30,000, and the remaining IL-775,000 by local authorities with the participation of parents and public bodies.

At 24 places without well-established local authorities, camps will be set up with the Ministry covering all costs. All children, without exception, in the Negev immigrant towns of Ofakim, Dimona, Sderot, Gat Yam and Azata, will be able to join half-day camps at a nominal charge.

About 10,000 immigrant children who take booster lessons during the summer vacation to allow them to "catch up" will be provided with a daily meal by the Ministry.

Declaring that important progress from temporary to permanent arrangements was achieved last year, the Ministry goes on to recommend the establishment of several types of summer camps this year. They are:

- Half day, from 8 a.m. to 12, without meals, spent on the beach or in a shady wood. The charge should be IL12 per month, giving IL2 profit to be used for covering free participation by children of needy families.
- Half day, 8 to 2, with two meals; if held in school building a charge of IL26 per month, and if in a camp, IL29.800.
- Full day, from 8 to 5 with three meals, in a camp in a shady wood or in huts on the beach, and if there is no alternative, in school, at a fee of IL39 a month, and IL34 for the camp held at the school.
- Full board. This gives the best educational results, and a fortnight of this is preferable to a month in the others, the Ministry states. It suggests that two or three series, of at least 12 days each, be held.

All the camps should open the same time—on July 10—and close on August 1, so as to facilitate supervision, the Ministry stated.

Disappointed Lover Poisons Tea Kettle

PETAH TIKVA, Tuesday. — Avraham Hadad, 44, was sentenced today by Magistrate A. Graff to seven months in prison for an attempt to poison his neighbours.

Hadad was found guilty of pouring rat poison into the tea kettle of the family next door after they objected to his courting a woman in the family. He claimed that Kochava, the sister of his neighbour, Hassan Sharabi, returned his love, but her brothers objected to their marrying because he was a divorcee.

The attempted poisoning was discovered by Sharabi's wife, Yonah, last February when shortly after a visit by Hadad she noticed that the water in her tea kettle had a reddish hue. The kettle was quickly brought to the police station, where it was found to contain rat poison grains.

A physician testified in court that the poison could not have caused death but could considerably damage health. *(Itim)*

2 Arab Peddlers Held In IL100,000 Theft

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Three men from Bak'a el-Garbia, near Hadera, were detained last night by Haifa police allegedly while in possession of IL100,000 worth of textiles stolen a fortnight ago from the Israel-America Company in Ramat Gan.

Several days after the goods were stolen, Haifa police observed two Arabs trying to peddle samples to various people. An investigation revealed that the samples were of a texture similar to the stolen fabrics.

Police say the two men have confessed. The cloth was found hidden in barrels in several of the village houses, they declared.

253 IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE ON ARTZA

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Two hundred - and - fifty-three immigrants from North Africa and East Europe, and 20 halutzim from South America, arrived this afternoon in the s.s. Artza.

They will disembark tomorrow morning and proceed to development areas.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

at 3.30, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: The Lady Takes a Flyer.
EDEN: Last for Life.
TEL OR: (Closed for Renovations)
ORION: Nos Beaux Jours.
ORNA: Bundle of Joy.
RON: Sissi.
OR GIL: Hanka.
ZION HALL: Loving You.
EDISON: Adam and Eve.
STUDIO: A Woman's World.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Casino de Paris.
ARMON DAVID: The Iron Petticoat.
CHEN: Funny Face.
DAN: The Living Idol.
EDEN: Night Girls.
ESTHER: The Teahouse of the August Moon.
GAT: Tammy and the Bachelor.
MAXIM: L'Affaire de Poissons.
MIGDALOR: Une Parisienne.
MOGRABI: Three Faces of Evil.
OPHIR: The Mountain.
ORION: Fuhrmann Henschel.
PEER: This Could be the Night.
SHDEROTH: Jeanne Eagels.
TAMAR: Esclaves Pour Rio.
TCHELET: Eine Frau am Scheideweg.
TEL AVIV: April Love.
YARON: Sayonara.
ZAMIR: The Valley of Peace.
ZAFON: Le Notti di Cabiria.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: Peyton Place.
ORAH: Die Deutschmeister.
GAL OR: An American in Paris. Mata.: Dangerous Mission.
ORION: An Annapolis Story. Mata.: Treasure of Golden Condor.
ATZMON: Designing Woman.
MORIAH: The Prince and the Showgirl.
PEER: Interlude.
ARMON: Die Unschuldigte Stunde.
EN DOR: Artists and Models.
ORLY: Three Men in a Boat.
MAY: Sayonara.

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Premiere
FAUST
Sun. May 25, at 8 p.m.
Tues. May 27, at 8 p.m.
All tickets sold out Sat. night May 31
A limited number of tickets is still available.

Premiere
DON PASQUALE
Thurs. May 29, at 8.30 p.m.
A limited number of tickets is still available.
Tickets at the Box office, from 10-1 and 4-6.

Robert MITCHUM Curt JURGENS
The ENEMY BELOW
next week at the Cinema TEL-AVIV

Z.O.A. HOUSE
FILM CLUB
Owing to the length of the film "Intolerance," performances will start tonight, Wednesday, May 21, at 6.30 and 10.

Where to go

- **Meet the Israeli :—** Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

Welcome to Anti-Tuberculosis League Clinic, daily 9-12 noon, Jerusalem: Tel. 3536; Tel Aviv: Tel. 22543; Haifa: Tel. 3610.

JERUSALEM

- **Zoo :—** Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30-5.
- **Exhibitions—**

Exhibition of oil and gouache paintings by Yohanan Simon. Arts and Crafts, Miriam Bat Yosef (Hellerman): Paintings from Italy and Iceland, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-7.

Gouaches and Oils by Alka Brown. Silver Jewellery and Holloware as sold to Georg Jensen, Inc., Fifth Avenue, New York. Rina Gallery, 13 Princess Mary Avenue, entrance Yanai Street.

Paintings by Hannah and Abraham Yakin. Histadrut House, Rehov Straus, 9-7.

Collective exhibition of oils, gouaches, water-colours drawings and sculptures. Nora Art Gallery 9 Maimon Ave., Jerusalem (10-1, 3-6).

- **Libraries—**

Bezalel Museum, Sunday to Thursday, 9-1, 3-6.

- **Tours—**

Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University Conducted Tour, daily, every hour on the hour 9-1; 3-6. New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg., 11 a.m., a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 62980 for bookings.

Mizrahi Women of America: Conducted Tours, teas every Wednesday at 4 p.m. at our Tourist Club 60 Rehov Rashi, Tel.2646.

- **Film Shows:—**

Israel films daily 11.30 a.m. Keren Hayesod Hall.

- **Theatre:—**

Habimah, "The Egg." Edison, 9.

- **Folklore:—**

Shavuot Song and Dance, Artists House, 8.30.

- **Meeting:—**

Hitachdut Olei Britannia meeting. Mr. M. (Moggy) Margolis of World Habonim and Kfar Blum on "Recollections of a Kibbutznik." Tsavta Club, 38 King George Ave., 8.15. All welcome.

TEL AVIV

- **Entertainment:—**

Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian menu at IL5.

Cafe de Paris, Real French Cuisine, Paris atmosphere, moderate prices. 191 Rehov Dizengoff. Tel 29680.

For dinner and pleasant entertainment—Dolphin Bar-Restaurant, 16 Shalom Aleichem, Tel. 23973. Music & Dance. Recommended for Tourists.

- **Exhibitions:—**

Tenth Anniversary Exhibition: "Ten Years of Israel Painting." Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

Painting and sculpture, Kibbutz Mishmar Haemek. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

"Wizo on View." Wizo Tourist Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, 9-6.

- **Z.O.A. House:—**

Film Club (Members only) — "Intolerance", 6.30 and 10.

- **Tourist Service:—**

Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon Tel. 23239.

Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon.

- **Theatre Club:—**

Artistic programme, dances, Theatre Club, 57 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Tel 29719.

- **Theatre:—**

Ohel, "Blockade Runners" (Premiere), 8.30.

HAIFA

- **Tourist Service :—**

Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Rehov Yerushalayim. Tel. 4876.

- **Entertainment:—**

Musical Olympia, Paris-Tel Aviv, Armon, 7 (Soldiers only), and 9.

GOREN YIZRAEL

- **Theatre:—**

Habimah, "Visions of Simone Machard," 8.30.

HAGALIL HA'ELION

- **Theatre:—**

Habimah, "This Earth," 8.30.

KFAR SABA

- **Theatre:—**

Cameri, "Legends of Lydda," 8.30.

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SATURDAY, June 7, at 8.30 p.m.
ALL BEETHOVEN PROGRAMMES
SALE OF TICKETS starts Thursday, May 22 at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Huberman), 9-1 4-6. Sales at the I.P.O. Office, 86 Allenby Rd. tomorrow, Thursday: 9-1, and all other days: 11-1.
First two days of sale — preference to Subscribers. Usual Reduction for Subscribers.

Deadlock in Talks To Set Up Shipyard

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — Negotiations between a Government body and Solel Boneh Zim for the founding of a joint company to establish a shipyard have reached a deadlock. It is understood that Solel Boneh-Zim demanded the technical management of the proposed yard; a share of not less than 50 per cent in it, and the investment of their own Hayama ship repair firm, to be assessed at current market prices, instead of capital.

These proposals were made through Hevrat Ovdim, the Histadrut holding company. The Government body rejected them and a decision by Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Finance Minister, is now awaited.

The Histadrut partners argue that the yard needs repair customers, and that Zim would therefore be its principal client. Zim also feels that for a start a repair yard is sufficient, leaving the door open for later expansion into the ship building business. It is learned that negotiations with various foreign interests on the scheme have not been successful.

Ant in Cheese; Firm Fined IL50

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A IL50 fine was imposed by Magistrate H. Bental today on the "Eden" cheese firm here after an ant was found in a package of the firm's cheese. The cheese was bought last June by Mr. Yitzhak Shoshani, of Jerusalem.

Mr. Bental ruled that laboratory examination showed the ant to have been in two pieces when found in the cheese. There was no basis, therefore, for the claim that the ant crawled into the cheese after it had been wrapped by the firm. *(Itim)*

Local Council For Kafr Kasim

A Local Council is to be set up in the village of Kafr Kasim, according to a decision taken by the Ministry of Interior.

Negotiations are already in progress.

VISITORS' GALLERY: Prof. HANS MORGENTHAU

U.S. Foreign Policy Expert

Prof. Hans Joachim Morgenthau, who is in Israel for one week at the invitation of the Foreign Ministry, is quoted in every political science classroom in the U.S. He has provoked considerable discussion through his lectures and books.

But the diplomats and the politicians seek him out, and for years he has been listened to with attention at the State Department. He is a member of the Council on Foreign Policy of the Democratic Party of which former Secretary of State Dean Acheson is chairman.

Prof. Morgenthau believes that American policy toward Israel is a by-product of its over-riding policy of containing Communism in the Middle East, and its policy in the Middle East is a by-product of the international cold war.

He comes to loggerheads with the practical politician over this point, but he insists that American policy toward Israel is regarded much more objectively now than it was 10 years ago among foreign policy experts in both the Republican and Democratic parties.

The Chicago University professor, at the same time, believes that there are good prospects for solving the Middle East problem at a summit conference; in fact, the Middle East has a better chance at the green table than most of the other world problems.

If Prof. Morgenthau were Secretary of State, his solution would be to return to suring the *status quo* in the Middle East; that is, to take the cold war out of the area by agreement with the Soviet Union, who penetrated the region for the major purpose of embarrassing the U.S. Failing such an agreement, he would issue a strong, unequivocal statement of policy assuring the *status quo* in the Middle East. Such a statement was effective in the Turkish-Syrian crisis last year.

Stabilizing Factor

Prof. Morgenthau points out that in Europe the U.S. has drawn a line and indicated to the Russians that one step over that line would mean war. Attempts to do this through the Baghdad Pact and the South-East Asia Treaty Organization have failed dismally. The States aligned to these organizations, says Prof. Morgenthau, have no common interest (except in American dollars) and their military potential against a Russian-inspired attack is inconsequential.

He feels that economic factors in the Middle East, as they may influence foreign policy, are over-rated. Oil is only one of many components that make up American policy. Prof. Morgenthau considers fallacious the argument that America and Western Europe are so dependent on Middle East oil that the Arabs must be appeased. He feels that the Arabs are probably more dependent on the West as a market than the West is dependent on the Arabs as a supplier.

Prof. Morgenthau, who has lectured at the American Armed Forces Staff College as well as at the three Service institutions, believes that the power of the Israel Army is the only stabilizing force in the Middle East. But this stabilization could be upset when the Arabs think they are strong enough to attack.

He does not subscribe to the theory held by some circles in the U.S. that the presence of Israel is a nuisance. The cold war would have penetrated to the Middle East as it did to the Far East and to North Africa had Israel never been founded.

Israel has no territory to give away, says Prof. Morgenthau, speaking of the possibility of a compromise between the Big Powers on the Middle East. The 1947 Partition boundaries are untenable, and he thinks it significant that the Russians have not given any public support to Egyptian demands for a return to the Partition Resolution.

America's action in the Lebanon is born out of emergency — "a mechanical reaction" — and cannot be called a real policy. Prof. Morgenthau compares it to police action against a burglar.

Going to Princeton

The 54-year-old scholar has received an appointment from Princeton's Institute for Advanced Studies for the next academic year.

Born and educated in Germany, the brilliant professor emigrated to the U.S. in 1937 and became an American citizen. He has lectured at all the most important universities in the U.S. Tonight he will lecture at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

On the question of world peace, he has this to say:

"You cannot have peace as a goal of foreign policy. Peace is the result of certain foreign policies which may satisfy the aims of the nations concerned. The Russians use peace as a propaganda device, and they pursue their policy aims with skill and ruthlessness ...

"Today, you can't say 'I am peaceful.' It's an open invitation to aggression."

MOSHE LEVIN

LOCUSTS. — A Soviet expedition of 10 aircraft has arrived in Persia to help in the destruction of locusts in the southern parts of the country, Tass has announced.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Zion, 50 Ussishkin, 5001.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Schwartz, 17 Allenby, 24553. Reitblatt, 19 Nahlat Binyamin. Frankel, 28 King George, 23721. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 23535. Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67402. **JAFFA:** Briut, 6 Rehov 3, 82552. **RAMAT GAN:** Gramme, 50 Bialik, 72273. **PETAH TIKVA:** Briut, 13 Hovevei Zion. **REHOVOT:** Klivener, 21 Teller, 96-1941. **RISHON LE-ZION:** Malal. **HOLON:** Rivek, Struma Sq. **NATANYA:** Geva. **HAIFA:** Hagiborim, 28 Hagiborim, Halissa, 67400.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Frank, Merhavya, 61498. Dr. Calderon, 19 Ben Yehuda, 4815. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Har-Even, 85 Sheinkin, 25411.

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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 240, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 & 7.50 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m.
English: 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m.
6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R).
11.00 Popular Concert. 12.00 Woman's Corner. 12.15 Lunchtime Music — Soloist: Rosemary Cluny (Vocalist). 1.00 Light Music, by K.Y. Orchestra.
4.30 News in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 Popular Songs & Melodies. 5.30 "Jewish Paytanim in North Africa." 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Light Music. 6.45 Hebrew Language Corner. 7.17 We Present Tonight. 7.20 "Ron Ami." 7.35 Cantoral Requests. 8.00 "Spotlight on the East" — Symposiums on Arab Topics: I — Arab Unity. 8.25 Piano Recital by Sonia Valino — Partita in B-flat-major (Bach); Suite in an Ancient Style (Kaminsky). 8.55 Bible Reading: Ruth, Chap. 3. 9.15 "Newsreel." 9.30 "From South & West." 10.00 Vocal Duets by Mendelssohn & Schumann. 10.10 Poetry. 10.35 "Why Just So."

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 480, 298.7, 41.7, & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 "Woodland Sketches," op. 51 (Edward McDowell). 6.15 The Viola da Gamba. 6.30 "Jeunesse Musicale." 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Hebrew Lesson. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News (First Programme). 9.15 Rumanian. 9.30 Hungarian. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
467 & 41.67 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—2.15 and 5.30—9.45 p.m. 5.15 p.m. Persian.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.40 Topical Talk — Moshe Pearlman. 6.45 "Land of the Bible."

Programme to the U.K.: 11.15 News and Topical Talk. Anzac Celebrations. Dedication of Nuclear Physics at Weizmann Institute.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 225 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Request Favourites. 7.00 News. 7.10 Battle Story. 7.30 Zahal Band. 8.00 "Among the Flags." 8.30 "Men & Tunes." 9.00 News. 9.15 "Stage for Soldier." 9.45 Dance Music.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.89, 16.84 & 24.80 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. "Matters of Jewish Interest."

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 499 M.): 12.30 Midday Melodies. 4.30 Victor Sylvester & his Orchestra. 7.15 Popular Movements from Symphonies. 10.00 "My Word." 10.30 Sing it Again.

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The Weizmann Institute of Science
Symposium on The Exact Sciences
Programme of lectures:
THURSDAY, MAY 22
9 a.m. PROF. V. WEISSKOPF (Cambridge, Mass.): "The Properties of Nuclear Matter"
11 a.m. PROF. S. CHANDRASEKHAR (Chicago): "Cosmic Magnetic Fields"
2.30 p.m. PROF. L. NEEL (Grenoble, France): " Une Nouvelle Catégorie de Ferrimagnetiques"
4.30 p.m. PROF. F. BLOCH (Stanford, Cal.): "Surview on Nuclear Resonance"

Tel Aviv Stock Market

MAY 20, 1958

Pop. Loan 1949/59 (IL10)	995
4% Comp. Loan 56/67	770
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	990
3½% Comp. Loan	95½
3½% War Loan 54/59	97½
3½% Travel Dollar z)	
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	93½
Def. Loan Bonds 63% f)	286
4½% Def. Bonds f)	97½
4½% Def. Bonds g)	101½
4½% Loc. C. Debs. f)	97½
4½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	100½
Pal. Elec. prof. sh. (Ldn.)	217
4½% Bonds f" '55 f)	102½
ditto g)	1101
Keren Hayesod	
4½% Deb. 58/68 f)	980
ditto g)	1064
6% Deb. 59/68 f)	963
ditto g)	960
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/68	
Class "A" f)	980
Class "B" g)	1071
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	149
Bearer Savings Cert. '50	981
Bk. Leumi Investment	
Ord. sh. 'B' reg.	98
Ata ord. 'B' sh.	771
"Kurdaneh" ord. 'B'	771
7% con. debs. 59/68	784
"Tova" ord. sh.	771
Pal. Cold St. ord sh. rez.	1200
Pass 4% debs. 40/64 reg.	85½
Binur 4% debs. 56/65	91
Nir Sup prof. sh.	98
Gen Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	771
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	84½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	72
5% debs	77
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	58
Meller ord. sh. reg.	1070
Pal. Brewery 5% con. debs.	79
Assis Bajarano "B" sh	70
Nesher 6% debs "A" 55/64	118
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	56
Dead Sea Works	
5% Deb. reg.	213
Delek ord sh. "C"	790
Mekorot pref. sh.	74
Jordan Exploration Co.	
Ord. sh. reg.	76

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with Cost of Living; x) in % of IL1,000.

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Zevulun Hotel,
30 Jaffa Rd. Haifa.

TO ALL PARENTS NOTICE No. 2

(Published by the Agricultural Education Branch of the Ministry of Agriculture)

The New Structure Of Agricultural Schools

A year ago a decision of extreme importance was reached concerning the structure of agricultural education in Israel. It was decided that the agricultural school programme would have to be adjusted to the different levels of the pupils and thus prevent, as far as was possible, the discontinuation of studies by the pupils, as this latter causes great harm to Secondary Schools. It was agreed that this programme should consist of three years of study and one year of advanced work. Pupils of high scholastic ability will be allowed to continue their general and agricultural education into the fourth year and will receive an Agricultural Matriculation Certificate enabling them to enter the Faculty of Agriculture of the University. Pupils who complete three years will receive a Government Certificate recognised by all institutions. The Agricultural Schools can also offer other solutions to the problem of the different levels. A student with talent for manual work will be able to find a large working horizon within the framework of the school; similarly a student with a preference for social work will be allowed to express himself through the school's social programme. In many of the schools, pupils interested in so doing are allowed to sit for the ordinary matriculation examination in addition to the agricultural examination.

Several agricultural schools have arranged a fourth year of practical work. Pupils participating in this programme go to one of the kibbutzim and there continue part-time studies and practical work, under the supervision of agricultural school teachers.

This year an innovation has been introduced — a two-year school course for elementary school graduates majoring in agriculture. These pupils study in parallel Second Grades and complete their elementary agricultural studies at an early age.

Notice No. 3 will include details of Advancement in Agricultural Studies.

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NATANYA: A. Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl
HAIFA: 1 Khaya Street: Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel; Hadar Bookshop, 15 Rehov Herzl; Dr. Flegel's Bookshop, 26 Rehov Kerem Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lancar, 51 Rehov Bialik
GIVAT RAMBAM: "Segalit" Perfumery, 28 Rehov Rambam.
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Dwellings

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DIPLOMAT requires furnished flat or villa. Phone 61127, Baum, 106 Allenby, Tel Aviv (Maldan).
FURNISHED rooms to let, all conveniences, 84 Rehov Ben Yehuda (top floor), Tel Aviv.
TO LET furnished room, Bar-On, 86 Rehov Bloch (3rd floor, Flat 12; 4-7 p.m.), Tel Aviv.
WANTED small furnished room with modest meals for elderly lady. Possibly ground-floor. Write to: No. 4247, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.
TO LET furnished room; seen after 5 p.m. Ariav, 36 Rehov Palmah, Givatayim.
APARTMENT for sale: 2 rooms, kitchen, IL4,200 cash. Apply: Shikun Talber 295, Kiryat Yam Gimmel.
RAMAT GAN — Rehov Yehalom, furnished 3-room flat, refrigerator; to let for 1 year or shorter period. Apply 17 Rehov Rav Kook, Ramat Gan.

Lessons

ENGLISH lessons given by university teacher. Tel. 22483, Tel Aviv.

Purchase—Sale

INTERESTED in purchasing pharmacy in Tel Aviv or vicinity. Apply No. 2177, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Services

HAIRSTYLING. Dyeing, perms, facials, reducing. — "Diana," 1 Rehov Reines, Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

SECRETARY (female), Hebrew, English shorthand typist, experienced in commercial office work, seeks position. Apply No. 2174, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
CAPABLE cook required urgently by diplomatic family. Apply 84 Rehov Hakesheh, Ramat Gan.

Vehicles

FOR SALE Renault 4 chv. in excellent condition, 20,000 kms., from private owner. Inquire to No. 252, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Miscellaneous

GIRL student wants a girl to join her on trip to Europe (mid-August to October). Friedman, 26 Rehov Khissin, Tel Aviv.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Fair with a slight drop in temperatures.
WEATHER SYNOPSIS: A ridge of pressure extending from Libya to our region is causing fair weather.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	29	20	21	29
Tiberias	—	21	—	32
Haifa Port	58	20	28	26
Natanya	60	18	26	25
Tel Aviv Kirya	63	18	26	25
Tel Aviv Port	83	18	24	23
Lydda Airport	53	14	29	27
Jerusalem	44	20	30	28
Beersheba	22	13	33	31
Sdom	20	24	38	36
Eilat	14	22	40	38

*A) Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Minimum temp. yesterday. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

THE HEBREW University Students Association's elections for delegates to its annual conference — its first to be held on a personal system and not on party lines — have been postponed to June 3.

* * *

THE CORNERSTONE for the Histadrut building to be erected in Acre in honour of Mr. Harry Shumer with the assistance of the Histadrut Drive in Detroit was laid yesterday.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Irving Low, entrepreneur, an Israel Bond chairman in North Hudson, N.J., for a tour of development projects.

Mr Ernest A. Benesch, U.J.A. leader in San Francisco, and Mrs. Benesch.

DEPARTURES

Mayor Joseph Paul Vaccarella, of Mt. Vernon N.Y., after a two-week visit as guest of the Government. (by T.W.A.).

Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Liberal Party leader in Great Britain, for London after attending the dedication of the Blanche Dugdale Forest last week. (by El Al).

Faulty Machinery Holds Up Timna

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIMNA Tuesday. — Trial runs have revealed faulty equipment in the copper mines here, it was reported by Messrs. E. Bodenkin, General Manager of the Israel Mining Corporation, and S. Ishai, the company's Chief Engineer.

Breakdowns in the rubber lining of the pumps and in the mixing devices have put a halt to further work.

An agreement has already been reached with the K.S.B. company on the repairs of the pumps, and Mr. Bodenkin and Mr. Ishai are leaving for Germany tomorrow to arrange for modification of the "thickener equipment."

It was also stated that an expert on behalf of Humboldt, Lockner and Deutz, which has supplied the crushing and grinding equipment, is remaining in the country to plan the best way to install grading equipment not included in the original plans.

The Mining Corporation Management expects the plant's problems to be solved within the next few months and hopes that full production will start by 1959, as scheduled, reporters were told.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS' WARNING STRIKE TODAY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Secondary school teachers throughout Israel will stop work after the second class tomorrow morning. The strike is opposed by the Histadrut and the Teachers Union, but last minute attempts to avert the walkout seem to have been fruitless.

At a meeting of the Histadrut Trades Union Department today, Mr. A. Becker reported that negotiations were about to commence with the Ministry of Education on bringing secondary school teachers' salaries into line with those of other academic workers similar to the agreement just reached with the engineers.

Tomorrow's strike is a warning one, to be followed by a longer stoppage commencing on June 2 if the teachers' demands are not met by that date. The latter would coincide with end of term examinations and reports.

The teachers claim that their Union has failed to represent them in the past, and they refuse to accept Mr. Becker's proposal to set up a separate section for them within the Union. Their spokesmen stress that they want nothing less than an autonomous body, not subordinate to any other union, whose ranks would be open only to those who hold full academic qualifications.

The high school teachers are pressing for shorter hours and a salary of IL380 for holders of M.A. and IL315 for holders of B.A. degrees. They also demand maximum seniority pay after 15 years in the profession and income tax exemptions and literature allowances similar to those granted the engineers.

In its call to teachers not to participate in the strike, the Teachers Union recalled that monthly increments of IL70 had been attained by the union, which is now ready to negotiate with the Ministry of Education on current demands.

In Jerusalem, Ministry of Education officials emphasized that since the strike was purely an internal affair between the teachers and their union, it was a crime to make the students suffer.

The secondary school teachers were not a recognized organization—thus there had been no contact between them and the Ministry — nor had the discontented teachers submitted any claims to the Ministry, it was pointed out.

Engineers Sign With Histadrut

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The final agreement on improvement in State-employed engineers' salaries and work conditions was authorized by the Histadrut Trades Union Department today. Negotiations had continued for many months.

Under the agreement, which is to come into force retroactively from April, seniority payments for academic workers will be paid at the rate of two per cent on total wages during the first five years, and one per cent during the next 15 years. The allowance for professional literature will range from IL70 to IL200 annually, according to grade. Overtime rates were also laid down.

Mr. A. Becker, head of the Trades Union Department, and Mr. Y. Gadish, Secretary of the Engineering Union, both expressed satisfaction at the solution.

IL5m. to Relief Work

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Histadrut is budgeting IL5m to IL6m. on work projects to combat unemployment.

At today's meeting of the Employment Department, Mr. B. Repetur declared that IL2m. would have to be invested within the coming two months, because of seasonal unemployment.

A CEREMONY naming a street after Yitzhak Ben-Dor, a journalist who fell during the siege of Jerusalem, will be held at 4 p.m. today at Kiryat Moshe. Buses will leave the Jerusalem Journalists Association clubroom at 3.45 p.m.

J'lem Development Budget Slashed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Interior has approved IL5m. of Jerusalem's 1957/58 Development Budget of IL12.5m.

Mr. Mordecai Ish-Shalom, Vice-Mayor, said yesterday that he was "sure that the Ministry would in the end approve almost the entire budget. Moreover, most of the items cannot be implemented in their entirety in one fiscal year, and must be re-entered in the 1958/59 Development Budget." He added that the Municipality expected a considerable cut, since IL2m. in income, expected from the Municipal Bond issue, would not be forthcoming.

Items approved in full, or almost in full, were religious needs, social welfare and contributions towards the Tenth Anniversary, and water (with a IL200,000 cut).

Funds for completing Beit Ha'am, the bus station and the wholesale market were not approved. It was noted that much of the money towards these projects had been raised, or was being raised, and work would proceed as planned, except for the wholesale market where there would be a delay.

USOM Reject Bid For Counterpart Loan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The U.S. Operations Mission has rejected a request from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to grant a IL-6.5m. loan out of counterpart funds for a planned textile combine in Nazareth, it was learned yesterday from reliable sources in Jerusalem.

The requested loan for the IL10m. plant was turned down on the grounds that the terms agreed upon between the investors and the Ministry were unrealistically favourable to the former and in no way represented a sound investment.

The counterpart funds are being used within the framework of the Development Budget, but projects to be financed by them have to be approved by U.S.O.M.

According to the agreement, the investors, represented by Mr. N. Levy and including a Swiss and an Italian group, were to set up a textile plant on the same scale as Kfar Ata. It would include a weaving mill with 400 looms, a spinning mill of 20,000 spindles and a finishing plant. Total investment was to amount to IL8m. in fixed assets and IL1m. in working capital.

Rehovot

(Continued from Page One)

had donated the main wing. Mr. Lipschutz later accepted the keys of the building. Mr. Gutwirth was not present because of illness.

The opening remarks were made by Prof. Amos de Shalit, head of the Nuclear Physics Department, who had come from Lucerne especially for the ceremony.

The ceremony took place on the lawn facing the building, which has 71 laboratories and 61 offices.

To the side of the speakers' platform stood a bronze bust of Prof. Bohn which will grace the main hall of the Institute.

Guests of Honour

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, Mrs. Chaim Weizmann, and Mrs. Ben-Gurion were among the guests of honour. The visiting scientists included Prof H. C. Urey and Prof. F. Bloch, both Nobel Prize winners, and Profs. G. Herzberg, J. E. Mayer, Sir Christopher K. Ingold, V. Weisskopf, S. Chandrasekhar, and L. Neel, who are participating in a symposium this week; Cabinet Ministers, senior officials, dignitaries from many parts of the country and abroad, as well as members of the Institute staff and workers were present.

This morning Prof. Ingold, F.R.S., Sc.D., of London University, was made an Honorary Fellow of the Weizmann Institute of Science for "his leading part in creating the theoretical structure which transformed organic chemistry from an empirical into an exact science." The award was made after he had delivered the 1958 Weizmann Memorial Lectures in the Wix Auditorium at Yad Chaim Weizmann.

Artist **Israel Ben-Zioni, accused of breaking into a number of houses, being brought to the Tel Aviv Magistrates Court yesterday.** (Photo by Lavie)

Ben-Zioni Remanded Ten Days

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The wealthy artist, Israel Ben-Zioni, suspected of "dozens of housebreakings," was remanded for a further ten days, by Magistrate I. D. Zohar here today. He was arrested in Keren Kayemet Boulevard on May 9, allegedly while in the act of breaking into a flat.

Hundreds of persons filled the magistrate's courtroom to see the accused led in by a large group of policemen. Sturdily built, with thinning red hair brushed back straight, he wore brown trousers and an open-necked blue shirt. During the hearing Ben-Zioni sat next to his wife, who was weeping.

Mr. Zvi Ginsburg, the accused's lawyer, asked for his client's release, claiming that Ben-Zioni had cooperated with the police and believes himself to be innocent.

As Ben-Zioni was taken from the court in an open stationwagon, his wife attacked a press photographer taking her picture.

In the District Court, meanwhile, two requests were filed for liens on the lease held by Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zioni in the apartment house at 27 Rehov Bin-Nun, and another at 19 Rehov Bnei Moshe, and on all the movable property belonging to the couple. Applicants were the Shoam Building Materials Co. and Mr. Israel Kaminer, a building materials merchant. They claimed debts totalling IL-4,400.

Maronite Archbishop Arrives On Short Visit from Lebanon

NAZARETH, Tuesday. — The Maronite Archbishop Michael Doumit, of Tyre, whose diocese includes Israel, arrived in Israel this morning from the Lebanon for a short visit to his community here.

The news of his arrival caused a stir in Nazareth, and many connected it with the present events in the Lebanon. Rumours soon circulated in the town that the Archbishop had fled from the Lebanon. These were denied later.

The Archbishop was met at Rosh Hanikra by Government officials, clergymen and notables, who had been informed of his arrival in the early morning hours and had rushed to the border.

The Archbishop arrived in Haifa at noon and will stay there for several days before starting his tour of his communities in the country. Many Maronites who had learned of his arrival flocked to Haifa to welcome him.

The Maronite community is one of the oldest of the Christian communities in the Middle East. Most of its members live in the Lebanon and there are smaller congregations in Syria, Israel and Jordan.

ISRAEL TEAM OFF TO TOKYO

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. —The Israel delegation to the Asian Games left for Tokyo by Air France in the early hours of the morning.

The team, which is headed by Mr. Michael Almog, is made up of 17 footballers, and two athletes.

Careful Drivers Get Tickets

By PAUL KOHN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A dozen prize winners in the National Safety Council's "Careful Driver 1957" contest received a shock when they left the prize presentation ceremony at the Mann Auditorium today to find "tickets" on their cars. They had parked in a "No Parking" zone.

Ticket issuer was mounted policeman No. 14278, who commented: "And these are the *careful* drivers."

Top prize in the fourth annual contest went to the Dan Bus Cooperative. Another 5,000 of the 8,000 entrants received the title of "Careful Driver 1957."

Prizes were given to 243 individuals who had outstanding safety records, and to a number of transport and haulage companies.

Grocer Remanded for 15 Days for Murder

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The 62-year-old grocer, Sigmund Green, was today remanded in custody for 15 days by Magistrate I.D. Zohar on a charge of murdering his neighbour, the cafe owner Moshe Pfennig, on Sunday.

The grocer, a small grey-haired man, unshaven, appeared calm. *(Itim)*

Agudat Puts Off Anti-Pool Rally

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Agudat Yisrael yesterday decided to postpone its demonstration against mixed bathing in the German Colony swimming pool from May 26 to June 4 and to reopen negotiations for its purchase.

The first meeting between Mr. Haim Schiff, one of the owners of the pool, and a religious delegation took place last night at Mr. Schiff's President Hotel which recently lost its *kashrut* certificate. The religious delegation, headed by Mr. Menahem Porush, Political Secretary of Agudat Yisrael, and Mr. Shlomo Lorincz, M.K., drank Turkish coffee, tea, fruit juice and soda.

Mr. Porush said he would offer IL400,000 for the pool. It is learned that Mr. Schiff is asking IL750,000 for the pool which will be finished on June 15.

At one point Mr. Schiff warned that if his *hekhsher* were not restored, he would turn the President into a non-kosher hotel.

The decision to postpone the demonstration was taken yesterday morning by the Council of Sages. It is believed that June 4 was selected since it is one day before the opening of the Tenth Anniversary Exhibition at Binyanei Ha'ooma and Jerusalem will be crowded with tourists.

Officially, it was stated that the May 26 demonstration was cancelled due to the fact that it was too soon after the Shavuot holidays. However, all rabbis are to be asked to preach against the pool during Shavuot.

It was also decided to set up a company to purchase the pool and sell stocks to the public with the religious parties covering any deficit incurred.

Knesset Debates Amortization

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday debated the Income Tax Bill (Additional Amortization on Business Property) which was introduced by the Minister of Finance in March.

The purpose of the Bill is to permit owners of machinery and equipment used in industry, agriculture and transport to deduct from taxable income greater sums for amortization than at present, based on current value of the equipment.

Under the present law, only the purchase price of the equipment is taken into account for amortization purposes no regard being paid to increased market value.

The Bill provides that equipment purchased in foreign currency shall be calculated at the IL1.800 rate. Equipment purchased locally will be calculated on the basis of a scale varying with the year of purchase.

The additional deduction on local equipment purchased up to and including the 1941/42 assessment year will be five times the amount of the amortization calculated on the basis of the purchase price; between the 1942/43 and 1947/48 assessment years, three times the original amortization; between 1948/49 and 1951/52, twice the original amortization; and 1952/53, half the original amortization.

The general tenor of the debate was that the Bill was a step in the right direction.

While Mr. Nahum Levine (Herut) expressed the view that the Bill contained "practically nothing" and the changes it made were only superficial, Mr. Zalman Susayeff (General Zionist) felt that although the Bill contained many defects and was far from perfect, the very attempt of the Government to find a solution to the problem was worthy of appreciation. He asked the Government to announce that if and when the currency is again devalued, amortization rules would be changed accordingly.

Key Money Bill

The Knesset last night opened debate on the Key Money Bill, which was presented for its first reading by the Minister of Justice in February. The bill legalizes and regulates the payment of key money for residential and business premises.

Nazareth Council Stymied; Students' Underground Feared

NAZARETH, Tuesday. — The Municipal Council here has been totally paralyzed since its decision to allocate IL7,000 for Tenth Anniversary celebrations.

At the time, coalition members feared a collision with Communist members over the allocation, and three coalition members stopped appearing at Council meetings. In addition, the six Communist members are either under detention or banished since the May First riots, leaving the Council without a quorum.

Some circles here are planning to request the intervention of the Interior Ministry to find a solution to the problem.

The Nazareth ITIM correspondent learns from reliable sources that many Galilee Arab notables did not make an Independence Day call on the Military Governor, although this has been the custom since the establishment of the State.

Authorities believe their absence may be connected with the view among extreme Arab groups on the right of Galilee Arabs to self-determination. These groups recently began urging Israel Arabs not to consider themselves citizens of the State.

Crack investigators have meanwhile begun looking into what may be a form of underground Arab student movement led by extreme groups. Posters signed by Arab students have been distributed recently calling on Nazareth students not to forfeit their right to self-determination as an inseparable part of the Palestinian nation.

It is believed that the five minute strike, called for on May 15 by secondary school students here to protest the establishment of the State, is connected with the student movement. *(Itim)*

The Knesset Presidium yesterday recognized the urgency of a Communist motion for the agenda on the bringing of persons arrested in Nazareth and Umm el-Fahm before a military court. The motion is scheduled to be heard on Monday.

Lawyers Protest Acre Military Court Trial

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The trial before military courts in Acre and Ara of some 100 of the persons arrested for participating in unauthorized demonstrations and for assaulting the police in Nazareth's May Day disturbances and the subsequent assembly in Umm el Fahm was protested yesterday by two of their lawyers.

The trials resume today, and the accused are again expected to refuse to plead, claiming civil trials.

Mr. Fischel Hertzberg and Mr. Moshe Ruditi, both members of the Communist Party, told a press conference at the Jerusalem Journalists Association that twenty-three persons were still being held under administrative detention in Ramle; some dozen had been banished to "Jewish" towns; 50 arrested after disturbances in Afula were held by the military in Acre, and 90 residents of Umm el Fahm were held in prison.

Mr. Hertzberg claimed that the Communist organizers of all the May Day demonstrations had taken all precautions to prevent breaches of the peace.

Security Committee Airs Nazareth Riots

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee yesterday discussed internal security matters in connection with the disturbances in Nazareth on May 1. The discussion followed a report from the head of the Security Services.

It was decided to bring the conclusions of the committee to the attention of the Government, it was announced.

The Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Meir Argov, also decided to discuss problems of the military government at its meeting next week.

Lawyer with Legacy to Give Away Pays Quiet Visit to Israel

A New York attorney who came to Israel several weeks ago to see about distributing large sums of money to worthy institutions left the country on Monday night as quietly as he came.

Mr. Richard Netter, co-executor of the estate of Wilhelm Weinberg, was just about as reticent on the subject of his mission as his late employer was about the fabulous collection of impressionist and post-impressionist art stored in his Scarsdale, New York home. The art treasures, except for two pieces (a Renoir bequeathed to the America-Israel Cultural Foundation and now at the Tel Aviv Museum, and a Toulouse-Lautrec inherited by the Rijksmuseum in Otterlo, Holland), brought in more than $1m. at public auction in London last July.

The attorney felt that his methodically planned schedule in Israel would be upset if representatives of organizations seeking a share of the Weinberg estate knew of the purpose of his visit. Both before leaving the U.S. and following his arrival, he tried, and quite successfully, to avoid all publicity.

In a parting statement at the airport Mr. Netter praised the organizations here "performing a yeoman service to Israel and to mankind," adding that he was particularly gratified that "almost everyone with whom I spoke assured me that neither they nor any other truly philanthropic person could be grieved if their particular group was not ultimately selected as a beneficiary. They pointed out that the welfare of the people of Israel was being served by a multitude of interrelated organizations," he said.

Mr. Netter, who shares his responsibility as executor with Mr. Carl Weil and Dr. Sol Frieder, also of New York, said that decisions on actual grants under the will would not be taken before the end of 1958. Moreover, "in line with the dignity and unassuming nature of the late Mr. Weinberg," no public announcement will be made of the grants, and recipients will be barred from publicizing them, he declared.

Wilhelm Weinberg was born in Germany in 1886, and arrived in the U.S. only after losing his wife and three children to the Nazi invaders of Holland in 1940. He built up his fortune during the pre-War years in Holland, where he headed the international banking firm of W. Weinberg and where he catered to his singular enthusiasm for and love of the arts.

W. WEINBERG

He lived out his last years inconspicuously in the quiet suburban community of Scarsdale, and no one was more surprised than his neighbours when they learned after his death that his private art collection rated headlines the world over. The London auction was the largest in the British capital in over 30 years, and the largest single sale ever of impressionist and post-impressionist works.

Having no immediate family left to him, he bequeathed the residue of his estate to charitable, philanthropic and educational purposes to be designated by his executors. Some of the funds have already been distributed to institutions in the U.S. and in Holland.

BEIT BRENNER INAUGURATED

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The new wing of Beit Brenner, Labour Council headquarters, was inaugurated today at a reception attended by the Minister of Police, Mr. B. Shitrit, Histadrut leaders, and representatives of local trade unions and works committees.

Former secretaries of the Labour Council, including the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Labour, will attend a special celebration there tomorrow evening.

Small fruit supply on the local Market.

As a result of the unusually dry winter, fruit crops this year are small and prices exorbitant. But housewives needn't worry — with the help of Vita's Ice Mix a delectable dessert can be whipped up in no time. One generous serving costs about 90 pruta. And when you add eggs or cream you can make your home-made ice cream especially nourishing for the kids.

DOLPHIN Diary

Published every Wednesday

Making plans for Shavuot? So are we!

FRIDAY night, May 23, for instance, marks the official festive opening of the Dolphin Summer Garden. We've tried to make it an exceptionally gay occasion this year and, as always, have managed to secure the best in entertainment for your dining and dancing pleasure...
...singer SIGI BINSTOCK — performing on Friday and Saturday nights, with his international repertoire of popular songs.
...the DOLPHIN 1958 COMBO—with its fine selection of tunes to please individual taste.

Whatever your personal preference, you'll find it at the Dolphin—where music and moonlight combine to give you a particularly pleasant evening under the stars.

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who are interested in meeting members of the Moetzet Hapoalot Active Secretariat, are cordially

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Notice to Passengers

sailing on

s.s. THEODOR HERZL

on May 23, 1958

Embarkation at Haifa Port will take place between 7.30 and 9 a.m.

Passengers are kindly requested to embark on time as the ship is scheduled to sail at 10 a.m.

Sale of Tickets Commences Tomorrow

Swan Lake
Music by TCHAIKOVSKY
Choreography: M. PETIPA, LEV IVANOV
Decor: S. DUBINSKY

Concerti
Music: Concerto Grosso by VIVALDI
Concerto for Oboe and Strings by MARCELLO
Choreography by DAVID LICHINE

The Black Swan
The famous Pas-de-Deux
(TCHAIKOVSKY—PETIPA)

The Witch Boy
The new Ballet which created a world sensation when presented at the opening of the Theatre des Nations, Paris, bringing new laurels to JOHN GILPIN, ANITA LANDA and ANTON DOLIN.
Music: LEONARD SALZEDO
Choreography: JACK CARTER
Decor and Costumes: NORMAN MAC DOWELL

THE FOUR BALLETS ARE INCLUDED IN PROGRAMME "B" OF THE
London Festival Ballet

Heichal Hatarbut, Tel Aviv
June 9, at 8.30 p.m.
June 10, at 4 p.m. and 8.30 p.m.

Sale of tickets will begin tomorrow at Radio Union, (116 Rehov Dizengoff), and Kanaf (80 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv) ticket offices

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Claire Askenazi (Istanbul-Tel Aviv) **Marco A. Schulman** (Antwerp-Tel Aviv)

MARRIED

March 28, 1958.

Abraham Zeev Maslansky Tova Heller

Married

Tel Aviv,
May 20, 1958

To Abraham Zeev Maslansky and Tova (née Heller)

Heartiest Congratulations on your marriage

MAX SACKS
STANLEY and NAOMI HOROWITZ
MOSHE and SYLVIA BRILLIANT

FREDA BRANDES

for thirty years a devoted member of the Staff of the Evelina de Rothschild School, passed away on May 20, 1958. Deeply mourned by her colleagues and pupils, past and present.

The death took place in Jerusalem yesterday at the age of eighty of our beloved husband, father and father-in-law

Mones Kimche

Sara Kimche
Jon and Toni Kimche
Ida and Areli Futorian
Teddy and Daisy Kimche
Max and Andy Kimche
Solly and Shula Kimche
Frieda and Ben Yarden
Ruth and Norman Cohen
David and Rina Kimche

The funeral will leave from the Hadassah Sieff Hospital at 12 noon today.

Please refrain from condolence visits.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G. P. O.

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TEL AVIV Bureau: 32 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1128. Tel. 4251/2

HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat P.O.B. 68. Tel. 4594 (3 lines).

Annual Subscription:
Local IL46.800
Abroad IL50.—

Wednesday, May 21, 1958
3 Sivan, 5718 — 1 Alka'eda, 1377

THE strike of secondary school teachers, scheduled to begin this morning, represents one of those unhappy tugs-of-war in which the non-participants, the pupils and their parents, will be the chief sufferers. It is also one more dispute in which there is much justification on both sides.

TEACHERS' STRIKE

The secondary school teachers claim that they have a right to be recognized and remunerated according to the standards of other academic or professional groups. The demands which they have put forward are based on the pay scales and fringe benefits of the engineers. They present the arguments for these demands that all professional workers use, but in addition they urge the following considerations: There is a grave lack of manpower in their particular branch of the teaching profession due to the fact that many who would go into secondary teaching fail to do so because the conditions of work are too arduous and the pay inadequate. They cite the fact that children come to them from primary school insufficiently prepared and are placed in classes which are too large to be handled with justice to the pupils or with fairness to the teacher. They claim that for lack of teachers in Tel Aviv alone there are between 1,500-2,000 pupils for whom places in secondary schools cannot be found.

The secondary school teachers claim that their just demands are not pushed with sufficient vigour by the Teachers Union which, with its 20,000 members including kindergarteners, is not geared to understand and emphasize the demands of 2,000 secondary school teachers. The Teachers Union and the Histadrut state that an attempt to establish a small separate union would mean that the solidarity of the whole teaching profession and the mutuality of interests would be upset. Moreover since the pay machinery is so adjusted that the salary of primary school teachers rises proportionately with that of secondary school teachers there must be a common interest in higher pay for secondary teachers. To the blunt accusation of the secondary school teachers that in certain instances the primary school teachers would not be prepared to strike with them and for them, the answer of the Teachers Union is: then who else will and what power have the high school teachers if they go it alone? The Teachers Union also claims that the proper demands of the secondary school teachers are always pressed by them with the greatest of vigour, but that exaggerated demands are best ruled upon first by the Union itself.

The position is that today's strike, if it takes place, will interrupt the studies of all secondary school pupils, including the top grades who have only a few weeks of preparation left before their matriculation examinations. The teachers say that if the strike is protracted, they will make an exception in the case of classes preparing for matriculation. Nevertheless the attitude of senior pupils and parents is that it seems a pity to penalize the scholars — who are the only sufferers in the present dispute—because of differences which should be dealt with internally by the Teachers Union.

There seems to be little doubt that secondary school teachers sincerely feel that they have a just cause of grievance against their own colleagues in their Union. But the way out should be found by internal negotiation and arbitration by an impartial Histadrut tribunal. One of the first tasks of such a body would have to be to try to alleviate some of the bitterness which has crept into the exchanges between the secondary school teachers and the leaders of the Union.

THE PATRIOT AND THE PRIZE

By Max Lerner

IN its new phase the French crisis has moved away from General Massu, the original inspirer of the army revolt in Algeria, to the French army as a whole, and to the gaunt, austere and enigmatic figure of Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

Whether or not there was any actual connection at the start between de Gaulle and the army, the connection between them now is clear enough. When General Salan, who is in command of the French Algerian troops and on whom the Pflimlin government depended to keep them under control, ended his speech with the words, "Vive de Gaulle," the army decision had been made.

It is worth noting that Salan's speech preceded the intervention of de Gaulle in Paris. De Gaulle's own statement had the accent of a man who regards himself as the instrument of history.

•

EVERY student of power knows that no political regime can stand up against its own armed forces when their leaders have reached the point of political decision.

The French regime has had its strength sapped from within by confusing changes, by the weakness and opportunism of its leaders, and by the sheer political despair of the people themselves. This had inevitably communicated itself to the army, which has evoked its own favourite image of itself as a tower of patriotic strength when compared with the mere politicians.

To this there should be added the fact of a bitter, protracted war in which the army felt itself isolated from the French politicians and felt frustrated in reaching its military objectives because of civilians for whom it had no respect. The Algerian war, moreover, has been carried on under a succession of changing Premiers and war ministers. Only the army seemed to remain — at least in its own view — as a force of continuity.

Obviously this threatens the French constitutional regime. Premier Pflimlin knows this. At this moment France is no longer being either governed or administered on any of its crucial questions of foreign relations or economic health. All the energies of the regime are going into the effort to save itself. There is a curious French process of holding a succession of conferences in order to see how the alignment of forces in the nation shapes up. Pflimlin's survival now hangs on the outcome of these conferences.

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DE Gaulle, after so many years of waiting and of seeming deceit and oblivion, now dominates the scene again. This is a tribute to the power of an idea and a legend to outlast the busier energies of politicians who live only from day to day. It is also witness to the polar role that de Gaulle has played in the minds of the French people, even when they have rejected him.

His principal political weapon is thus his own legend. He has valued himself so highly that he has finally compelled others to take or

General de Gaulle seen through the window of his car as he arrived in Paris this week.

reject him at his own estimate. Repeatedly he has insisted on the theme of the "degradation of the state" and the grandeur of the republic. He has kept himself aloof from the constant changes in French politics, and has allowed historic forces — moving toward the inevitable popular despair and military revolt — to work for him.

No Fascist

Yet who is de Gaulle in actuality? He is by no means the Fascist figure he has been depicted. He is a man of many contradictions, and the distance he has maintained has made it possible for many diverse men to interpret his policies and intentions in diverse ways.

Thus it is a curious fact that Salan and Massu are confident he will retrieve the honour of the army and carry the Algerian war through to victory, while President Bourguiba of Tunisia is equally confident that only de Gaulle can end the Algerian war. As a footnote to Bourguiba's estimate it is worth saying that his closest ally within French politics is Pierre Mendes-France, and that Bourguiba's convictions about de Gaulle probably mirror those of Mendes. For some time there has been talk in French political circles of a possible alliance between de Gaulle and Mendes.

If one asks how the army leaders could be so wrong about de Gaulle, the answer is that their attitude toward him is based not so much on his utterances as on their own inner psychological need to believe in him, since he alone stands as a symbol of the strong-man decisiveness and the soldierly qualities to which they are committed.

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DE Gaulle sees himself as a patriot, and there is little doubt that in his own terms he is. There is equally little doubt that he is a believer in the French Republic, and that the authoritarian regime he would establish would look toward the creation of a new constitutional structure in France which would bring with it a strong executive power. But de Gaulle might well throw his weight around for some time before he was ready to move toward a new constitutionalism.

The big question about him now is whether he is willing to take power only when called upon by President Coty, or whether he will accept it from the hands of the army leaders on the French mainland as well as in Algeria. My own guess is that he has waited so long for the prize of power that he will be willing to take it even unconstitutionally. He will rationalize it by saying that patriotism demands it.

There is a danger in the French crisis which is even greater than de Gaullism. It is the chance of a civil war between the army and right-wing forces on the one hand and the striking trade union forces of a "popular front" on the other. If Pflimlin's regime can survive these next few days, then the Republic in its present form is also likely to survive. In that case the current crisis will be for de Gaulle, as well as for France, one of those turning points in history that did not turn.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Spirit Instead Of Force

Hahoker (General Zionist) noting that Israel's forte has always been in the field of the spirit instead of force and material conquest, welcomes the giants of physical research to the opening of the Nuclear Institute at Rehovot, adding that our objective for the second decade should be to muster the aid of Jewish men of thought all over the world in our technical and economic progress through a programme of tighter cooperation between scientists here and abroad.

Noting that with the establishment of diplomatic relations by Colombia all the South American countries are now officially represented in Israel, **Herut** points out that the wider the circle of countries with which we have relations the less effective will be the designs of the Arab rulers.

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes that Yosef Nahmias is a man of unquestionable integrity who combines, moreover, thorough police training with the ability to act, as he has already demonstrated in his service in the police, the Ministry of Defence and the Foreign Ministry. He will no doubt, however, find a number of obstacles in his path and it is to be hoped that the time he will require to set his administrative machinery into motion will be as short as possible.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) concurs in the opinion that the public will no doubt welcome Mr. Nahmias but adds that the change in the top position of the Ministry will not solve all the problems, pointing out that the police ought to be incorporated in some other ministry.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) is uncompromisingly opposed to the proposed law placing labour exchanges under state jurisdiction, claiming it violates the basic principles agreed to at the time the coalition was set up.

Ha'aretz (non-party) expresses the opinion that de Gaulle has steered wisely between pronouncing himself in favour of the present government and the temptation to set himself up as a dictator, while **Kol Ha'am** (Communist) suspects him of concealing his real motives.

The Middle East Scene

By Amnon Bartur

MOSCOW AND NASSER IN NEW DRIVE

ONE of the vital developments of the current troubles in Lebanon was the formal Soviet statement warning the West on Sunday that any attempt to use the crisis as a pretext for outside intervention might "have serious consequences not only for the future of the Lebanese State and its independence, but for peace in the Middle East, too." It also accused the U.S. and the West of taking advantage of the Lebanese developments "to prepare a new plot in the Near East."

The statement, which failed to mention anything about Lebanese claims of U.A.R. "massive intervention" and the fact that it is mostly Russian-made weapons that the rebels have been getting from across the Syrian border, constitutes a departure from what even the Kremlin has so far considered accepted Cold War tactics. In similar cases in the recent past, the Soviet Government usually came to the defence of friendly regimes in Egypt and Syria against what was termed "imperialist conspiracies;" such was the case last summer, when the Damascus regime "unearthed" U.S. conspiracy after conspiracy to unseat it.

Drive Against West

There is no reason to suppose that this will prove a major policy change on Moscow's part; but it certainly indicates a stepping up of the current drive against Western influence in the area. Soviet strategy in the Middle East has remained the same over the decades, viz. to re-establish and extend Russia's influence in the area. Policy changes were confined to the tactical sphere only. Soviet efforts were first directed toward strengthening the so-called proletariat, as this class was considered the only one that could be entrusted with the task of augmenting Moscow's influence. But this proved an utter failure, partly of course because in the Middle East there was no proletariat to speak of.

The active support of the separatist aspirations of minority groups was then considered a better and more effective way of penetrating the area. This led to the attempt to detach the Iranian province of Azerbaijan and to merge it with Soviet Azerbaijan, as well as to the proclamation of Kurdish autonomy. These plans also collapsed soon after the end of World War II, and the Kremlin took time out to reconsider its Middle Eastern prospects. It found a lot to reconsider.

Until then Moscow had refused to have anything to do with the governing classes of the Middle East; it regarded them as bourgeois reactionaries and lackeys of imperialism. Russia's main effort was directed towards the "masses," the intelligentsia and the Communist parties; the ultimate aim was revolution. Thus the Soviet Government antagonized the only elements in the Middle East which could have been of help to its interests. Not until 1953 was the Stalinist line of polarizing the forces of imperialism and those of anti-imperialism, with no allowance for the neutralist and pacifist forces in between, dropped in favour of courting the so-called national bourgeoisie, since it was the one that held the real power in the area, not the *effendis* or the proletarians.

Initial Successes

The initial successes of the new policy were immense. The arms deal with Cairo set off a series of developments which led to the establishment of a firm foothold in three strategically most important countries — Egypt, Syria and Yemen. A wave of anti-Western feeling in other parts of the Arab world made the prospects of widening this foothold very substantial. Cairo and Damascus have been seeing to it that this sentiment is kept constantly fanned by various propaganda means, while Nasserist forces inside these countries have been given all available material help. But with Nasser's visit to Moscow, and Khrushchev's declaration that he would like to see the Arab peoples united under his leadership, Moscow has decided to take a more active share in this process. A kind of division of roles now appears at work, with Nasser responsible for the "Arab" side and the Kremlin taking care of the international aspect of the campaign.

The conclusion of Colonel Nasser's 18-day State visit in the Soviet Union has in fact been marked by a series of moves on Moscow's part which can only be interpreted as an intensification of its drive in the area. The joint Nasser-Khruschev communique issued last Thursday condemned British "imperialist aggression against the Yemen" and France's "crimes against the Algerian people." Moreover, charges of "open interference" in the Lebanese conflict were levelled against the U.S. and the rebels were called "the anti-imperialist popular movement." And this before the U.S. took any practical step toward helping the Beirut regime defend itself against the U.A.R.-aided insurgents.

No Clue

Whether this represents a new phase of Soviet penetration in the Middle East, with a more willing Nasser as chief instrument is not immediately clear. Nasser himself, in his balcony address on Friday, gave no clue; he only sounded more assured than on previous occasions, announced to cheering crowds that the American Government had told him, before he left for the Russian capital, that the U.S. "respected his neutralist policy," and proceeded to rejoice at the fact that both the U.S. and the Soviet Union, the world's two greatest powers, now respected the sovereignty and independence of the United Arab Republic.

Incidentally Nasser did not have much to boast about when speaking on the subject of Palestine, and he contented himself with repeating what the joint communique said about it. This states in full:

"The two Governments discussed the rights of Palestine Arabs and their expulsion from their land — an act which constitutes a violation of human rights and a threat to the peace and security of the area. The two Governments support the legitimate rights of the Arabs of Palestine."

Nasser's worst venom, however, went to the Lebanese Government — and so, it may be added, did Moscow's. Declaring emphatically that the U.A.R. had nothing to do with the outburst of violence in the Lebanon, he yet went on to launch one of his fiercest attacks against that country's rulers, accusing them with arming bands of the *Parti Populaire Syrien* in order to murder free men like Naseeb el-Matni, the Beirut editor, whose assassination two weeks ago was used by the Lebanese opposition as a pretext for starting the Tripoli insurrection. The rebellion, he asserted, was the outcome not of U.A.R. interference but of the policy pursued by the imperialist stooges who now govern the Lebanon.

Nasser's address made no reference to U.S. interference in the domestic affairs of the Lebanon, condemned by Moscow only the previous day; someone else was taking care of that aspect of the question.

It Wasn't Monty After All!

LONDON (W.J.A.). — "We congratulate the Arab people who played a great part in the defeat of the Germans and the defeat of the enemies in the Second World War," N.A. Mukhitdinov, Prime Minister of Uzbekistan and a member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in the U.S.S.R., said at a luncheon in Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, in honour of President Nasser. A report of this function was broadcast by Moscow radio in its Arabic service, the World Jewish Congress Information Department learns.

"The Arab people played a great part in the development of world civilization," Mukhitdinov said, among other things. "The Arab nations performed many services during the years of the Second World War, when they expelled the armies of Rommel from their country. They achieved a great victory when they expelled an army of 80,000 soldiers."

12 PAGES ON FRIDAY

This Friday there will be a 12-page issue of *The Jerusalem Post* which will contain special Shavuot features and the weekly Economic Page, which was held over yesterday.

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Readers' Letters

HERUT STAND

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your leader today — "Herut Disappointed" — there appear the following three points:

a) Speaking of the preamble to the proposed party's programme, which was to "change the regime," you conclude that the basis for the merger "was thus, negative."

b) You say that "for the sake of expediency... (Herut) advocates a free economy, the reduction of taxes and the abolition of the Histadrut."

c) You add that "Herut" has enjoyed considerable support from big business."

Taking these points in their inverse order of appearance, I should like to offer the following comment:

a) If the adjective "big" in the expression "big business" is meant to imply the size of the invested capital, then "big" business in this country could surely not be private enterprise, but rather such organizations as Solel Boneh, Tnuva, Hamashbir and the bus co-operatives. It is clear that these and similar enterprises would hardly support Mr. Begin.

b) You are right as far as "free economy and the reduction of taxes" go. The "abolition of the Histadrut" is, however, an incomplete statement. It should read: "the abolition of the Histadrut as the largest and most powerful employer and investor in Israel." There are two main reasons for this aim:

1. That this organization has become a very unwieldy and impractical instrument has been realized, not only by G.Z. or Herut, but by such an eminent Socialist leader as Mr. Pinhas Lavon.
2. As far as the Labour organization within the Histadrut is concerned, the Herut leaders would be unnature if they would seek to abolish it. It is one of the political axioms of the 20th Century that, since no party can hope to rise to power (or stay in power) without the broadest possible popular support, the surest way to power is to organize such support, preferably in the form of Workers' Unions, or better still, a single, all-embracing Union. What better, ready-made Union is there, in this country if not the Histadrut? Therefore, far from abolishing it, Herut would, once in power, take it over as completely as possible and merge it with its own Union which, after all, is similar in mechanism, if not in aim.

c) The so-called "negative" character of the proposed party's basic aim is, to the best of my knowledge, the basic aim of any opposition party, namely: to put itself in power, thereby "changing the regime." Surely, this aim, while "negative," is not wrong in itself. It is, after all, the first target of such highly respectable parties as the British Labour Party or the American Democratic Party, the argument being: "First we must come to power, in order to carry out our programme." You will agree with me that there is nothing reprehensible in this ambition.

In conclusion, I should like to say that I, for one, while being no particular supporter of either G.Z. or Herut, sincerely deplore the breakdown of the merger talks. In my opinion, a truly democratic State should at all times have in readiness a serious and workable alternative to its Administration so that, should such an Administration fail in its duties, proper Government is ever insured.

Yours, etc.,
E. N. HOLLANDER

Tel Aviv, May 12.

MARKET RESEARCH

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — An article by your economic correspondent on April 28, entitled "Expanding Textiles May Lead to Market Glut," concluded by stating that "the first prerequisite of successful expansion (of export) is through market research."

In another article, by S. Shlomovitz, called "Textile Exports Require Planning," in your issue of April 29 the writer states: "Few manufacturers have any established channels for sales abroad and the need for market research does not yet appear to have found many supporters."

The Israel Institute of Industrial Design is in complete agreement with these observations. During the last year and a half, a series of Market Surveys have been conducted for us by a U.S. commercial market survey firm. These surveys have covered packaging and labelling for candies, wines, olive oil and cosmetics and the evaluation of imported metal giftware, of ceramic products and textiles.

Copies of "Evaluation of Textile Products — Fabrics and Handknitting Yarns," may be obtained by exporters and textile manufacturers by writing to the Israel Institute of Industrial Design, Kiryat Hatechnion, Haifa.

Yours, etc.,
URI BAR ON
Executive Manager
Israel Institute of Industrial Design

Haifa, May 12.

PEN FRIENDS

DR. GEORGE BALTAY, a member of the National Bank of Hungary in Budapest, and a stamp collector, is eager to find a collector in Israel who would exchange with him. His address is: c/o National Bank of Hungary, Budapest I, Batthyany utca 15, Hungary.

ED PETERSON of 1265 Harvard Boulevard, Los Angeles 39, California, U.S.A., wishes to correspond with people interested in exchanging stamps.

MUSICAL DIARY

Piano Recital by Hanoch Greenfeld (YMCA, Jerusalem, May 19): Scarlatti: Two Sonatas; Beethoven: Sonata, op. 31, 2; Franck: Prelude, Fugue and Variation, op. 18; Ben-Haim: Melody and Variations; Bartok: Improvisations, op. 20; Chopin: Berceuse, Impromptu, op. 36, Etude, op. 25, 12.

HANOCH Greenfeld, the young Jerusalem pianist, gave this, his first recital after prolonged studies abroad, under the auspices of the New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music. He immediately impressed by his earnestness and the complete control of the musical material under his hands. His technique is sound and flawless, and he has a great variety of dynamic shades at his command. His sense for poetic interpretation is highly developed, but on the whole one missed the personality of the fighting artist struggling to solve the problems of life and artistic creation.

"Musical Impressions From Abroad" — Marc Lavry (Beeri Club — Music Circle, Jerusalem, May 18).

MARC Lavry has returned from a six-month stay in the U.S. where he mainly conducted his own works, especially "Sacred Service" and the "Song of Songs." He also wrote a new opera, "Tamar."

Mr. Lavry dwelt in his talk particularly on the negative aspect of our cultural activities in the States. He listed as the main points lack of information, lack of songs, dances and other compositions in print and lack of assistance for organizers, conductors and musicians, accounting for it by the fact that our diplomatic representation does not include a Cultural Attache. (Similar thoughts were expressed by Mr. Petrushka of Kol Yisrael after his return from abroad.) Mr. Lavry claimed that many of our artists and music students were more than willing to return home if they could only be sure of minimum subsistence.

Another point raised by Mr. Lavry definitely needs looking into by the authorities concerned: all sorts of poor singers, dancers and other kinds of musicians appear in UJA, Bonds and other official and semi-official programmes harming our reputation abroad. It would be useful to have the view of the Foreign Ministry in this respect. Our composers' association should also be most interested in developing cultural relations and exchanges with the largest Jewish community abroad. *Y. BOHM*

In Haifa

THANKS to the initiative of the Haifa Orchestra Association, Mr. I. Zaliuk and Miss Frieda Simbler, the well-known pianist and teacher, who has recently come from Liverpool to join her family in Haifa, the Haifa Symphony Orchestra is to receive, as a gift, the notable musical library of the late Louis Cohen, the famous British conductor, who came to this country in 1946 to conduct the Palestine Symphony Orchestra and returned here in 1949 when he conducted the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

The gift of his very complete collection of musical scores was made by his mother, Mrs. Sarah Cohen of Liverpool, in order to commemorate his name.

The Mendelssohn Oratorio "Elijah" will be performed by the Haifa Orchestra, the Haifa Chamber Choir and the "Kol Zion Lagolah Choir," under the baton of the conductor, Michael Taube, and not, as published before in this column, under Mr. Freudenthal's. *G.W.-B.*

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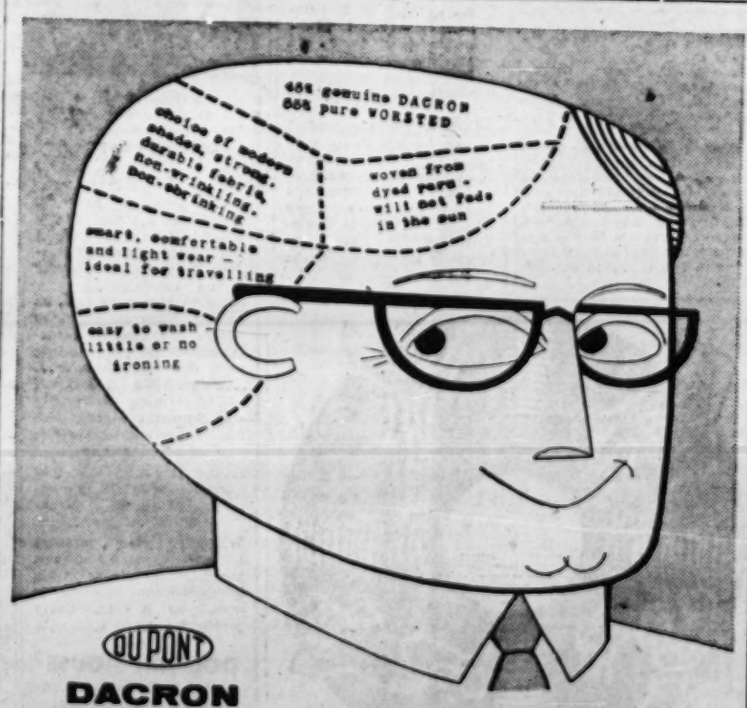

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